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maintain the highest sovereign rating for political and economic stability by an NRSRO.

- (c) Marketable investments. All eligible investments, except money market instruments, must be readily marketable. An eligible investment is marketable if you can sell it promptly at a price that closely reflects its fair value in an active and universally recognized secondary market. You must evaluate and document the size and liquidity of the secondary market for the investment at time of purchase.
- (d) Obligor limits. (1) You may not invest more than 25 percent of your regulatory capital in eligible investments issued by any single entity, issuer or obligor. This obligor limit does not apply to Government-sponsored agencies or Government agencies. You may not invest more than 100 percent of your regulatory capital in any one Government-sponsored agency. There are no obligor limits for Government agencies.
- (2) Obligor limits for your holdings in an investment company. You must count securities that you hold through an investment company towards the obligor limits of this section unless the investment company's holdings of the security of any one issuer do not exceed 5 percent of the investment company's total portfolio.
- (e) Preferred stock and other investments approved by the FCA. (1) You may purchase non-program investments in preferred stock issued by other Farm Credit System institutions only with our written prior approval. You may also purchase non-program investments other than those listed in the Non-Program Investment Eligibility Criteria Table at paragraph (a) of this section only with our written prior approval.
- (2) Your request for our approval must explain the risk characteristics of the investment and your purpose and objectives for making the investment.

§ 652.40 Stress tests for mortgage securities.

(a) You must perform stress tests to determine how interest rate changes will affect the cashflow and price of each mortgage security that you purchase and hold, except for adjustable

rate mortgage securities that reprice at intervals of 12 months or less and are tied to an index. You must also use stress tests to gauge how interest rate fluctuations on mortgage securities affect your capital and earnings. The stress tests must be able to measure the price sensitivity of mortgage instruments over different interest rate/ vield curve scenarios and be consistent with any asset liability management and interest rate risk policies. The methodology that you use to analyze mortgage securities must be appropriate for the complexity of the instrument's structure and cashflows. Prior to purchase and each quarter thereafter, you must use the stress tests to determine that the risk in the mortgage securities is within the risk limits of your board's investment policies. The stress tests must enable you to determine at the time of purchase and each subsequent quarter that the mortgage security does not expose your capital or earnings to excessive risks.

(b) You must rely on verifiable information to support all your assumptions, including prepayment and interest rate volatility assumptions. You must document the basis for all assumptions that you use to evaluate the security and its underlying mortgages. You must also document all subsequent changes in your assumptions. If at any time after purchase, a mortgage security no longer complies with requirements in this section, Farmer Mac's management must report to the Corporation's board of directors in accordance with \$652.10(g).

§ 652.45 Divestiture of ineligible nonprogram investments.

- (a) Divestiture requirements—(1) Initial divestiture requirements. Within 6 months of this rule's effective date, you must divest of all ineligible nonprogram investments or securities unless we approve, in writing, a plan that authorizes you to divest the instruments over a longer period of time. An acceptable plan generally would require you to divest of the ineligible investments or securities as quickly as possible without substantial financial loss.
- (2) Subsequent divestiture requirements. Subsequent to the initial divestiture

period set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, you must divest of an ineligible non-program investment or security within 6 months unless we approve, in writing, a plan that authorizes you to divest the instrument over a longer period of time. An acceptable plan generally would require you to divest of the ineligible investment or security as quickly as possible without substantial financial loss.

(b) Reporting requirements. Until you divest of the ineligible non-program investment or security, you must report at least quarterly to your board of directors and to FCA's Office of Secondary Market Oversight about the status and performance of the ineligible instrument, the reasons why it remains ineligible, and the manager's progress in divesting of the investment.

Subpart B—Risk-Based Capital Requirements

SOURCE: 66 FR 19064, Apr. 12, 2001. Redesignated at 70 FR 40650, July 14, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 652.50 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, the following definitions will apply:

- (a) Farmer Mac, Corporation, you, and your means the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation and its affiliates as defined in subpart A of this part.
- (b) Our, us, or we means the Farm Credit Administration.
- (c) Regulatory capital means the sum of the following as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
- (1) The par value of outstanding common stock;
- (2) The par value of outstanding preferred stock:
- (3) Paid-in capital, which is the amount of owner investment in Farmer Mac in excess of the par value of stock;
 - (4) Retained earnings; and
- (5) Any allowances for losses on loans and guaranteed securities.
- (d) Risk-based capital means the amount of regulatory capital sufficient for Farmer Mac to maintain positive capital during a 10-year period of stressful conditions as determined by

the risk-based capital stress test described in §650.23.

§ 652.55 General.

You must hold risk-based capital in an amount determined in accordance with this subpart.

§652.60 Corporation board guidelines.

- (a) Your board of directors is responsible for ensuring that you maintain total capital at a level that is sufficient to ensure continued financial viability and provide for growth. In addition, your capital must be sufficient to meet statutory and regulatory requirements.
- (b) No later than 65 days after the beginning of Farmer Mac's planning year, your board of directors must adopt an operational and strategic business plan for at least the next 3 years. The plan must include:
 - (1) A mission statement;
- (2) A review of the internal and external factors that are likely to affect you during the planning period;
 - (3) Measurable goals and objectives;
- (4) Forecasted income, expense, and balance sheet statements for each year of the plan; and,
 - (5) A capital adequacy plan.
- (c) The capital adequacy plan must include capital targets necessary to achieve the minimum, critical and risk-based capital standards specified by the Act and this subpart as well as your capital adequacy goals. The plan must address any projected dividends, equity retirements, or other action that may decrease your capital or its components for which minimum amounts are required by this subpart. You must specify in your plan the circumstances in which stock or equities may be retired. In addition to factors that must be considered in meeting the statutory and regulatory capital standards, your board of directors must also consider at least the following factors in developing the capital adequacy plan:
 - (1) Capability of management;
- (2) Strategies and objectives in your business plan;
- (3) Quality of operating policies, procedures, and internal controls;
- (4) Quality and quantity of earnings;